

LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL

VOLUME 32

MAY, 1939

NUMBER 3

THE VISIBLE FILE IN A SMALL LAW LIBRARY— ITS INSTALLATION AND USE

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THE considerations which may affect the purchase of equipment in any library are varied. The adaptability may be questioned, the functions may be doubted, and the possibility of frequent changes in construction which may make the equipment obsolete almost before it is paid for are some points to be discussed. But, undoubtedly, the largest and most generally considered factor is the financial problem. A small library with a small staff (less than 25,000 volumes with one full time librarian) generally has the misfortune to be consistent and have a small budget. The latter item is seldom large enough to be stretched to include fancy equipment regardless of its desirability. And for many years library service has been hampered and hindered by the use of make-shift equipment—the backs of used charge cards, cardboard box files, and various other devices that are too well known to be discussed.

However, times and circumstances in the library profession are rapidly approaching the point where a superior type of service is not only expected but demanded. Librarians must be prepared to give this service with the same staff (frequently unsatisfactory student assistants selected for grades, connections, etc., in fact, for almost every other reason than an ability and a willingness to do library work) and the same inadequate book stock, and the same lack of up-to-date, modern, efficient equipment.

The reasons behind the increased responsibility on the part of law librarians are many. One reason recognized by some law school librarians is that faculty members who have studied at Harvard, Yale, Michigan and other institutions of the same calibre have become accustomed to certain services, and when they go out into the hinterlands they expect the same services although conditions (financial and otherwise) may be considerably different. It goes without saying that a library with a book stock of 150,000 volumes, a staff of a dozen well-trained, experienced librarians, and fifteen or so student assistants selected for their ability can offer services that a library of 25,000 volumes with one trained staff member and twenty-five N. Y. A. student assistants cannot hope to duplicate.

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Widespread publicity concerning library efficiency is being broadcast on a number of fronts. The Association of American Law Schools has a Round Table Council on Library Problems, the American Bar Association has a Committee on the Facilities of the Law Library of Congress, and other agencies likewise add to the information being acquired by library patrons. An example of this latter is the increasing number of schools adding a course in Legal Bibliography to the curriculum; and the efforts, largely successful, of the leading book publishers to acquaint students and practitioners with their wares.

Since librarians must render satisfactory service regardless of any considerations, it is necessary that they discover and adopt equipment which will enable them to give this increased service. Fortunately for the library profession, a "unit system" has been perfected. Large libraries, almost without exception, have adopted the visible file for one purpose or another—generally as a continuation check list—but the possibilities of this system have been largely unexplored and undeveloped, especially by those who could use it with the greatest satisfaction. Therefore, "all you have to do" (as radio contest promoters so glibly put it) is to investigate the possibilities, sell the idea to your dean or library committee, and then install the equipment. This is a large order, but the results following accomplishment are so satisfactory that no efforts expended will be regretted.

In a paper¹ read at the Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Law Libraries, Mr. Hobart R. Coffey, Law Librarian of the University of Michigan, explained the use of the Remington Rand Visible File which is used at that institution. Mr. Coffey stated, "Of the various makes of visible files the most satisfactory from every point of view seemed to be the one made by the Rand Kardex Company. We adopted this type, and thus far have had no cause to regret it." Investigations carried on by an institution the size of the University of Michigan must surely be superior to that which the ordinary small library could afford, and thus we are, I am sure, safe in adopting this same equipment. It should be here pointed out that these notations are not intended as an attempt to supplement or discuss Mr. Coffey's excellent paper. Before contemplating the installation of a visible file it should be read and carefully studied. My paper will attempt only to introduce to the librarian of the small library the possibilities of the Kardex system.

First, the cost is surprisingly low. For the equivalent of two months' salary for an assistant a twelve tray cabinet with sixty pockets to a tray and enough cards for twenty years can be secured. This will give a total of 720 pockets, which by the use of combined entries, hereinafter described, should be sufficient for any library of 25,000 volumes or less. If possible, however, the sixteen drawer cabinet should be purchased, since this will allow for easy expansion. The Remington Rand Company quotes a cost of less than twenty cents an entry. It must be pointed out that this first cost is the last cost, or practically so, since

¹ Coffey, *Method of Handling Continuations at the University of Michigan* (1932) 25 L. LIB. J. 27. Editor's note.

all entries, with the single exception of the weekly cards which last but six years, last twenty years or more. The card forms which are purchased with the cabinet can be bought in a sufficient number which will obviate the necessity of further purchases. These can be had in various types to suit various needs. The cards used herein as samples are those which were prepared by the University of Michigan Law Library and which have been found to be highly desirable, exceptionally adaptable, and easy to use. Great care should be exercised when selecting cards, and it is recommended, after considerable experimenting, that a white half-rag stock, 22 pounds in weight, be used. Accept no other stock since a lighter weight card bends and becomes dog-eared, a heavier weight card makes the pockets too bulky, and an inferior grade is unsatisfactory for typing and may not take ink well.

In order to obtain the maximum amount of use from a Kardex file the size of the cabinet selected is of great importance. The most frequently selected unit contains pockets which hold a 5" x 8" card. These pockets have slits which will also hold a 3" x 5" and a 4" x 6" card. It will be noted that there is sufficient space on the 5" x 8" card to include all the necessary information relative to the continuation under consideration. Smaller cards simply will not hold sufficient information to warrant the purchase of a smaller sized cabinet. The difference in cost is not enough to be considered. These smaller cabinets have their function, no doubt, but their use in a library is questionable.

Sample cards shown here are prepared for use in a typewriter with pica type. For legibility and ease of use, pica type is recommended. However, it will be noted that the samples have been typed on a machine with elite type. The most satisfactory ribbon (as well as for most other library work) is a high grade silk ribbon, which lasts twice as long as the ordinary typewriter ribbon, and has many points of superiority, i.e., non-smearing ink, uniform color during practically the entire life of the ribbon, and it is easier to erase when errors (apparently inevitable) are made.

The library records which may be incorporated into this one file comprise everything with the exception of the shelf-list and the ledger. Although this may sound preposterous, none the less, it has been demonstrated that such is the case. The Kardex (by which name this unit will hereinafter be designated) can be a record of not only current continuations but of all continuations, current or closed, which the library possesses. Thus, combined in one place, is all the information needed to check material available for purchase whether old or new, and need for searching in two separate files for missing numbers, volumes, or sets is eliminated. Another advantage in combining in one file all continuations is the possibility of co-ordinating the Kardex and the catalog. Adding new volumes to catalog cards for serial publications and periodicals has long been one of the most difficult problems facing the librarian who combines the four departments of a library within one person. Since a complete record is kept in the Kardex, it seems unreasonable to keep the same record in the public catalog and in the shelf-list. Thus, the publication may be cataloged with all entries left open and

simply stamped on the left hand margin as indicated. The Kardex cannot, of course, take the place of the catalog, and complete entries must be made, but the Kardex can take the place of the old-fashioned "holding cards" and for the unsightly penciled entries which have for many years been the bane of the librarian's existence.

California law review. v. 1-
November, 1912-
Berkeley, Cal., 1913-
v. 25^{em}.

For volumes
in library
See Checklist

Published bimonthly by the faculty and students
of the School of jurisprudence of the University of
California.

1. Periodicals. I. California. University.
School of jurisprudence.

The reasonableness of this seems only too apparent. The card for current periodicals in the public catalog is always out-of-date since the latest number of each volume is unrecorded. Frequently, also, it is impossible to enter volumes as soon as they are received. Often, too, it is impossible to list intelligently on a "holding card" the complete record of a long set in which many numbers are lacking (i.e., CASE AND COMMENT OR LAW NOTES, many numbers of which so many libraries lack). It is seldom the policy of the library to enter unbound continuations, regardless of the fact that the volume may be complete, in the catalog. But the Kardex record is up-to-date as soon as the material is received and entered each day with a complete record of bound and unbound volumes, volumes or parts lacking, and the current volume which is being received.

It should go without saying that all entries made in the Kardex are complete catalog entries and should in every instance conform exactly to the entry made in the public catalog. Cross references should be made in the Kardex so that no confusion can possibly result by consulting it. Whenever it is possible or even remotely probable that a cross reference card is needed, be sure to include it, for it may, as it has been known to do, save you from ordering a set already in your library, or from telling a patron that the set is not in the library.

The Kardex also simplifies the bookkeeping system, since a record of all subscriptions is kept in one file. Current subscriptions can be easily distinguished (as explained later) and the necessity for consulting any cards except

those which are current is eliminated. There is a column marked "Paid," and there can be entered the date that the bill was approved for payment. This will not, of course, indicate whether or not the business office of the university has paid the bill, but there has not, to my knowledge, been any method devised for determining that. By checking the date it is possible to determine just how many volumes of a certain series have been purchased during the year, i.e., that six volumes of the Atlantic Reporter were paid for out of the annual budget, or that the bill was not received for a certain publication and that there is a possibility that two payments may have to be made from the next budget.

Entering accession numbers in the Kardex is much easier than putting them on the back of a catalog card. Many libraries have discovered that entering accession numbers on the public catalog and shelf-list cards is an unnecessary step in the processing of serial publications, and now only the Kardex is checked. It should be noted that, if continuations are accessioned separately and are alphabetized before being numbered, the work of entering the numbers in the Kardex is quite simple. Most librarians enter current accession numbers in ink, although some librarians remove the card from the pocket and type the numbers. One tremendous advantage in entering the accession numbers in the Kardex is that there may be seen the volume, the year, and the accession number, together with all other pertinent information.

A complete record of current exchanges may be kept in the Kardex file. Many law libraries have state reports, session laws, state publications, and university publications for exchange. These cards may be distinguished so that a mere survey of the tray will show the exchanges to be sent out, a record kept of the date of sending, and the date of receipt of the publication sent on exchange.

Binding records may also be kept in the Kardex. Full information concerning title pages and indexes and binding instructions may be included on the card itself or put on a separate card and inserted back of the top card. When a shipment of binding is sent out the date should be entered on the card for the various publications sent out, so that, if inquiry is made, it will be easy to tell when that particular volume was sent to the bindery and to estimate when it will be returned. It is, of course, unnecessary to include the date returned, since the accession number when entered indicates that the book has been returned from the bindery and has been processed.

Penciled notations on the cards may be made for incomplete or lacking volumes. When the volume is acquired, the notation can be erased and the accession number entered. In preparing cards for the court reports of the various states, the entries are copied from Hicks' *Materials and Methods of Legal Research*, and, if any of the reporters are missing, it is indicated on the cards. By consulting the card, though, one can determine quickly what comprises a complete set, and also what is missing.

There is, of course, no place on these cards for listing duplicates. However, any duplicates may be listed on either a 3" x 5" or a 4" x 6" card (preferably a

very light weight card) and inserted directly underneath the main card. Thus, it is possible to have a record in one place of both wants and duplicates.

The location of the various sets can be easily noted by symbols on the lower right hand side of the card. The stack floor, a special room ("PR"—periodical room), the number of a section of stack, or the letters assigned to a special collection ("JX"—International law; "BA"—Bar association reports; "AG"—Attorneys general reports, etc.). In checking in many sets it is advisable to include the location of the volume by a penciled notation within the book so that the assistant who shelves the volumes will have no difficulty in putting the volume in its correct location quickly and easily. Great care should be taken with regard to this suggestion if shelving is done by student assistants.

Indexes and digests should be included, and blank space will be found on the cards in which to put this information. The desirability of full notations, references, added information, etc., on the cards cannot be questioned. It is true that it takes a great deal of time to secure such information, but, once it is placed on the cards, daily routine is greatly simplified, work goes more smoothly, and questions are more easily answered. When preparing the cards, the check lists in Hicks' *Materials and Methods of Legal Research*, the *Union List of Serials*, *Serial Publications of Foreign Governments*, the legal guide series issued by the Library of Congress, the Public Document Clearing House check lists of session laws and statutes, and the many splendid bibliographies which have been published in the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL* should be consulted. For example, John S. Gummere's *Bibliography of American Workmen's Compensation Commission Reports and Opinions*,² the *Historical Outline and Bibliography of Attorneys General Reports and Opinions*³ and the *Check List of Judicial Council Reports*⁴ prepared by Lewis W. Morse are very useful. In addition the *Check List of Government Documents* issued by the Superintendent of Documents in 1909 is very helpful. In connection with the problem of government documents I should like to suggest that it would be very helpful if a check list of government documents which should be included in a law collection could be prepared for the use of librarians in small law libraries.

Explanatory notes are valuable in making out cards for foreign serial publications. Information explaining the type of material contained in the set makes the use of the set much easier. For example, on the card for "Deutscher juristentag" should appear the notation, "Reports of the German bar association."

Undoubtedly one of the greatest aids in using the Kardex are the colored tabs provided by the Remington Rand Company for identification purposes. The color of the tab and its location on the bottom of the card will enable a person to use the Kardex more quickly and more effectively. The color scheme herein set out is simply suggestive, and it should be carefully studied and revised to suit the needs of the librarian who is installing the equipment.

² 28 L. LIB. J. 42.

³ 30 L. LIB. J. 39.

⁴ 29 L. LIB. J. 1.

The following tabs are placed on the left hand side of the card:

Purple tab—indicating current subscription.

Yellow tab—indicating exchange (if more than one publication is exchanged, there should be an additional color for each one).

Green tab—indicating duplicates.

The following tab is placed on the right hand side of the card:

Black tab—indicating special location for current periodicals, such as open shelves for student use, rather than being filed in the closed periodical section.

The use of a red tab is reserved for missing numbers. When checking in the daily mail very frequently it is discovered that a number has not been received. Instead of making a notation, place a red tab in the center of the lower section of the card. Then, later on all letters may be written at one time. When the letter is written, move the tab to the left hand side of the card, thus indicating that although there is a current number missing proper steps have been taken to secure a copy. If volumes or parts of volumes are missing from a set (i.e., volume 1 of the ALABAMA LAW JOURNAL) put the tab on the right hand side. Thus, when lists of second-hand material are received it will be necessary to consult only cards having the red signal.

The use of these tabs is not, of course, apparent until after their value can be determined by experience. It is very easy to check current subscriptions by consulting those cards with a purple tab. At the end of the fiscal year, the amounts paid out for continuations can be figured quickly and easily without the necessity of keeping this information throughout the year as a part of the bookkeeping system. A survey of each drawer will show where exchanges are sent. All cards with yellow tabs are checked, and there will be found the address to which the exchange is to be sent and the method of sending. In addition, it can be checked whether or not the exchange has been kept up-to-date and if material is being received from the other party. If a want list is received from another library, the green tabs on the cards make it unnecessary to consult any cards except those for which the library actually has duplicate material. Needless to say, there are many uses to which these tabs may be put, and the librarian who is interested in improving service can make excellent use of them.

Following is a series of sample cards^a prepared to show how entries are placed in the Kardex and the combinations which are possible. When the Kardex drawer is opened a series of celluloid pockets is visible and when the pocket is opened up there is a place for a card both above and below. Thus, in the samples shown, it will be noted that, where necessary, two cards have been prepared for inclusion in the same pocket.

^a All of the sample cards which appear on the pages following have been reproduced through the courtesy of Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Editor's note.

These cards are for checking in current periodicals which are received monthly or quarterly. On the bottom card will be found complete information with regard to publisher, source, price, and frequency of the publication. Here also is entered the individual number as it is issued. Note that here, too, is included information concerning the date of payment and the date sent to the bindery.

The upper card is the "holding card" and shows the bound volumes, the date of each volume, and the accession number. Note that the title of the publication must be included on the top card in order to keep the cards from becoming separated. Note also that volume 10 for 1937 has obviously been returned from the bindery since the accession number appears.

LIBRARY HOLDS THOSE CHECKED				
PUBLISHER Law school, University of Alabama		SOURCE		
PRICE		BINDING		
1	1926 <i>Parting</i>	25	49	73
2	1927 25746	26	50	74
3	1927/8 25747	27	51	75
4	1928/9 25748	28	52	76
5	1929/30 25749	29	53	77
6		30	54	78
7	(Discontinued	31	55	79
8	publication with	32	56	80
9	volume 53	33	57	81
10		34	58	82
11		35	59	83
12		36	60	84
13		37	61	85
14		38	62	86
15		39	63	87
16		40	64	88
17		41	65	89
18		42	66	90
19		43	67	91
20		44	68	92
21		45	69	93
22		46	70	94
23		47	71	95
24		48	72	96

Alabama law journal.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

TYPIST PLEASE NOTE—THIS SCALE CORRESPONDS TO TYPEWRITER (PICA) SCALE—SET PAPER GUIDES SO THAT CARD SCALE WILL REGISTER WITH MACHINE SCALE WHEN CARD IS TURNED INTO WRITING POSITION. START INDEX THREE (3) POINTS FROM LEFT EDGE OF CARD. USE OTHER POINTS OF SCALE FOR OTHER DIVISIONS OF VISIBLE TITLE. SET TABULATORS TO INSURE PERFECT ALIGNMENT OF EACH DIVISION OF INFORMATION. FOLD BACK OR REMOVE STUB AFTER TYPING. USE NEW TYPEWRITER RUBBER.

KARDEX
VISIBLE
DIVISION

REMINGTON RAND INC. -17
PRINTED IN U. S. A.

A sample card for a publication that has been discontinued. Information with regard to source, price, and binding is unnecessary. The note that the publication has been discontinued should always be included. The small printed number is the volume number, the next figure is the year, and in the third column are the accession numbers. On this card, when placed in the Kardex, there should be a red tab on the right hand side to indicate that volume 1 is lacking.

PUBLIC UTILITIES FORTNIGHTLY

Weekly or Bi-Monthly, Current

Public utilities fortnightly.		FR			
LIBRARY HOLDS THOSE CHECKED					
1	1930	26	51	76	101
2	1930	27	52	77	102
3	1930	28	53	78	103
4	1930	29	54	79	104
5	1930 26249	30	55	80	105
6	1930 26250	31	56	81	106
7	1931 26251	32	57	82	107
8	1931 26252	33	58	83	108
9	1932 26253	34	59	84	109
10	1932 26254	35	60	85	110
11	1933 26255	36	61	86	111
12	1933 26256	37	62	87	112
13	1934 26257	38	63	88	113
14	1934 26258	39	64	89	114
15	1935 26259	40	65	90	115
16	1935 26259	41	66	91	116
17	1936 26260	42	67	92	117
18	1936 26260	43	68	93	118
19	1937 26053	44	69	94	119
20	1937 27025	45	70	95	120
21	1938	46	71	96	121
22	1938	47	72	97	122
23	1939	48	73	98	123
24	1939	49	74	99	124
25	1940	50	75	100	125

WEEKLY OR BI-MONTHLY																	
PUBLISHER		Public Utilities Reports, Inc.										TITLE PAGE AND INDEX		SUPPLEMENTS			
PUBLISHER'S ADDRESS		1038 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.										NONE					
AGENT OR DONOR		Direct										SEND FOR					
SUBSCRIPTION DATE		Sub'n #93										LOOSE					
PRICE		\$45.00 including bound reports.										LAST NO. X					
NOS. PER VOL.		13										NEXT VOL.					
BINDING		Puckram #318-3; red labels, gold stamping.										SAMPLE BACK X					
advance pages of reports discarded when binding														National			
YEAR	SER.	VOL.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	PAID	BINDER	
1938	21	1			5			12							1-10-15	4-1-36	
	22	4		6	7		13										
	3			9													
	5			10													
1939	23				7	11											
	24																
1940	25																
	26																

Public utilities fortnightly. FR

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

REMINOTON RAND INC. -17
PRINTED IN U. S. A.

These cards are for checking in current publications which are received weekly or bi-monthly. The arrangement is almost identical with the previous sample cards. These cards are also used for checking in the advance sheets for the reporter series. Again note that a red tab should be placed on the right hand side to indicate that volumes are missing in this set.

PUBLISHER		SOURCE	
PRICE		BINDING	
Bancroft-Whitney company			
v. 1-60, 1869-1886			
Continued by American state reports.			
Notes to American decisions and American reports, issued in 20 v., are included on card for American decisions.			
(Note: This abbreviation "na" is used to show that the volumes are in the library although the books have not, as yet, been accessioned. When the volumes are numbered, the information will be placed in the Kardex.)			
American reports.			

RR

* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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KARDEX
VISIBLE
DIVISION

REMINGTON RAND INC.-17
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The sixty volumes of the American Reports can be entered in the Kardex on one line, and notations with regard to the set are also included. It should be noted that this set has not been accessioned as yet. If the set is accessioned in chronological order, the inclusive accession numbers can be placed directly after the date. If the set has not been accessioned with consecutive numbering, it will be necessary to use a numbered card and list each volume separately.

The lower card indicates the method of handling exchanges. In the first column is the volume number, the accession number, and the date of receipt of the Indiana Supreme Court Reports. In the fourth column is the volume number and the date that the volume of Louisiana Reports has been sent by prepaid express to the Indiana University Law Library. The upper card is a holding card and indicates the volumes of Indiana Reports in the library. It will be necessary to place a red tab on the right hand side to indicate that volumes are lacking, and a yellow tab will be placed on the left hand side to indicate an exchange. The notation following the entry for Indiana Appellate Reports refers to the next card, since this series is received currently on subscription.

If the library has subscriptions to daily publications, the Remington Rand Company can supply a card for checking. It is possible, of course, to get along without these cards, but they should be ordered in order to make the file easy to use.

No remarks, however comprehensive, could hope to give any idea of the many uses to which the Kardex may be put, or how easy routine work can be made. By combining the many records librarians are forced to keep, by making available answers to 99 per cent of the questions asked concerning serial publications in the library, the librarian will be left the time to do those million other things now stacked on the corner of the desk.

WILLIAM WARBURTON'S AUTHORSHIP OF LEGAL JUDICATURE IN CHANCERY STATED

MILDRED MILES JAFFE

Law Librarian, University of Buffalo School of Law

THE manuscript of a small book published in London in 1727 under the title *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated* has recently been presented by Mr. Edward Michael of the Buffalo bar to the Law School of the University of Buffalo. The book recalls a controversy which engaged the English bar of its day, and has itself provided a point of difference among the authorities on the question of its authorship. Published anonymously, it appears in the catalogues of the Middle Temple Library and of the Harvard Law Library¹ as the work of Samuel Burroughs, and similarly it has been attributed to Burroughs by Parke in his *History of the Court of Chancery*² and by Professor Holdsworth in his *History of English Law*.³ Handwriting experts who have examined the manuscript, however, find strong confirmation for the statement of Bishop Hurd⁴ that the book was composed by William Warburton, afterwards Bishop of Gloucester, from materials supplied by Burroughs.

The dispute in which *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated* once played an active part concerned the position in the Court of Chancery of the Master of

¹ The copy of the book in the Harvard Law Library has a note on the title page: "Said to be written by Master Spicer, but generally attributed to Lord King."

² 35 n., (1828).

³ Vol. I, 420 n. 3 (4th ed., 1931).

⁴ *WORKS OF WILLIAM WARBURTON*, Vol. I, 8. (2nd ed., 1811).

the Rolls, whose increasing judicial duties and authority in regulating the practice of the Court had aroused the jealousy of the other Masters in Chancery and, on occasion, led to clashes of jurisdiction with the Lord Chancellor. The question was settled in 1729 by the passing of a declaratory act which recognized the increased jurisdiction of the Master of the Rolls and provided that orders made by him should be valid, subject to appeal to the Lord Chancellor.⁵

Today perhaps the most interesting aspect of the dispute is the character of the protagonists, all of whom chose to publish their arguments anonymously. The first to appear was a tract *The History of the Chancery* which undertook to prove that by custom and precedent the Master of the Rolls exercised his judicial authority solely as master and not in the capacity of subordinate judge. The author was soon known to be a Mr. Burroughs, a barrister, and the Lord Chancellor King gave prompt expression to his approval of the work by appointing Mr. Burroughs to a mastership in Chancery. After only a few months' interval, however, the *History* was answered in the *Discourse of the Judicial Authority belonging to the office of the Master of the Rolls in the High Court of Chancery*, wherein the opposite position was maintained with elaborate citations of manuscripts and records in the Tower and elsewhere as well as ancient treatises and decrees. Dismayed by the learning and superior skill in argument of his unknown opponent, Mr. Burroughs on the advice of a friend obtained leave to submit further materials to Mr. Warburton "as a person very capable of supplying his defects," and proceeded to spend some time with him in the country in the preparation of *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated*. On its publication the profession is said to have wondered at the sudden proficiency of Mr. Burroughs, "the Lord Chancellor King as much as anybody," and the learned author of the *Discourse* found it necessary to bring out a second edition of his work together with a preface of 127 pages declared on the title page to be "occasioned by a book entitled *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated*."⁶

Many years later Warburton, then Bishop of Gloucester, learned in the course of a conversation the identity of his adversary. Charles Yorke, son of Hardwicke, the great Lord Chancellor, told the Bishop that the *Discourse* had been written by his father, then Sir Philip Yorke, Attorney General, in an effort to plead the cause of his relation, Sir Joseph Jekyll, who as Master of the Rolls had incurred the displeasure of the Lord Chancellor King because of some conflict of jurisdiction.⁷ The *Discourse* is said to have afforded the basis for the subsequent statutory definition of the jurisdiction of the Master of the Rolls.⁸

Warburton's talent for controversy seems to have been largely responsible for his reputation as an eminent divine, and he caught the imagination of his contemporaries more by the vigor of his wrangling than by the soundness of his reason. As an author he is best known for his works on *The Alliance of*

⁵ 3 GEO. II, c. 30.

⁶ HURD, *supra* note 4, 8-9.

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ CAMPBELL, *LIVES OF THE LORD CHANCELLORS*, Vol. V. 51 (1848).

Church and State and *The Divine Legation of Moses demonstrated*; for his part in a work on the very different subject of the Court of Chancery, there is the evidence of the handwriting of the manuscript and the account of Bishop Hurd, his devoted friend and follower, editor and biographer. Hurd's account has been accepted by later biographers of Warburton,⁹ by Foss in his *Judges of England*,¹⁰ by the Dictionary of National Biography, and by Harris, who repeats Hurd's story of the Chancery controversy in his *Life of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke*.¹¹

At the time of publication of *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated in 1727*, Warburton was an obscure deacon under thirty years of age who had once been articled for five years to a solicitor in Nottinghamshire, but who had subsequently abandoned the law for the church and was about to be ordained priest and settle in a country parish. The previous year, however, he had spent some time in London and made the acquaintance of Concanen, Theobald, and other professional writers and literary hacks to whom Pope gave the contemptuous label of "Grub Street." Warburton's wide reading and his flair for controversy, which has been attributed to his brief experience of the law, had apparently made some impression in Grub Street and a considerable correspondence with Theobald dates from this time. It is probable that through his London associates Burroughs came to hear of him and was sufficiently persuaded of his ability to go into the country to visit him. Though Warburton was now dedicated to the church,—his only other writing of the year was a manuscript on the good religious subject of *Prodigies and Miracles*—it is not unlikely that he found the temptation to battle irresistible, and was glad to lend his considerable personal force and sharp eye for winning a point to the service of the law and Mr. Burroughs in the composition of *Legal Judicature in Chancery stated*.

CURRENT COMMENTS

Frances Karr Awarded A. L. A. Grant-in-Aid

MISS FRANCES GRAHAM KARR, Cataloger, Columbia University Law Library was one of five recipients of Carnegie grants-in-aid for 1939-40, according to a recent announcement by Francis L. D. Goodrich, Chairman of the American Library Association Committee on Fellowships and Scholarships. Miss Karr, who is the first law librarian to be awarded grant-in-aid by the A. L. A., will devote her time to the study and compilation of a list of subject headings for use in law libraries. In addition, Miss Karr will take courses toward her Master's degree in the Columbia School of Library Service during the academic year 1939-40. Miss Karr received the A. B. degree from Mount Holyoke College in 1925, and in 1930 was awarded the B. S. degree by the Columbia University School of Library Service. She has been a cataloger in the Law Library at Columbia University since 1930.

⁹ WATSON, *LIFE OF WILLIAM WARBURTON*, pp. 32-33 (1863); NICHOLS, *LITERARY ANECDOTES*, Vol. V, 537 (1812).

¹⁰ VIII, 188 (1864).

¹¹ Vol. I, 193 (1847).

Local Law Library Associations Meet

THE LAW LIBRARIANS OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL held their first dinner meeting on Tuesday, April 18, 1939, at 2400 16th Street, Washington, D. C. Forty government and university law librarians attended this organization meeting which was arranged by a committee composed of Helen Boyd, Law Librarian of the Social Security Board, William Henry Harrison, Associate Librarian of the Supreme Court of the United States, Matthew A. McKavitt, Librarian of the Department of Justice, Wanda Miller, Librarian of the Office of the General Counsel of the Treasury, and Helen Newman, Law Librarian of the George Washington University and Executive Secretary of the American Association of Law Libraries. Miss Newman, who had been asked by the committee to call the meeting to order, briefly outlined the advantages of mutual acquaintance and exchange of ideas between law librarians and referred to the activities of the recently organized Law Library Association of Greater New York and of the Carolina Law Library Association, the first regional association of law librarians. Following her introductory remarks, Miss Newman called for nominations for a temporary chairman and Mr. McKavitt was unanimously elected to this office. Miss Wanda Miller was elected temporary secretary-treasurer and the following committee was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws: Miss Boyd, Virginia Brewer, Law Library of Congress, Joseph Gauges, United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, H. K. Hackley, Federal Reserve Board, Mr. Harrison, and Miss Newman.

THE LAW LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF GREATER NEW YORK had Professor Karl N. Llewellyn of the Columbia University Law School as its guest speaker at the fourth dinner meeting of the association held on Monday, April 10, 1939, at the Therese Worthington Grant Restaurant, 280 Park Avenue, New York City. Professor Llewellyn spoke on the human side of case law as distinct from the legal side and stressed the interest he had found in cases as documents full of human conflict and psychology. As an example he cited Judge Esek Cowen, who was a court reporter for years before he was elected to the supreme court bench, where he served for eight years. Judge Cowen, after one year on the bench, stated that he was very sure of himself but usually wrong in his conclusions. He passed through a stage of uncertainty and into the final period of being just as sure but always right. Professor Llewellyn stated that Judge Cowen wrote the commercial law of the state. Another example the professor mentioned was that of Judge Learned Hand, who recently heard a plagiarism case and who much enjoyed himself as a dramatic critic and wrote an opinion that was a masterpiece of prose.

Lawrence H. Schmehl, President of the Association, presided and called to the attention of the members certain benefits to librarians already accomplished by the Association, referring particularly to the Shepard Table of Popular Names for New York Laws, the West Table of Popular Case Names and the Bobbs-Merrill List of State Codes and Statutes of which he had advance copies for distribution. He also mentioned the publicity which the Association

had received through the kindness of the NEW YORK LAW JOURNAL, the AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL and the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL. He announced the appointment of three directors, namely, Mrs. Lotus M. Mills, Law Librarian of Sullivan & Cromwell, Arthur S. McDaniel, Assistant Librarian of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and Miles O. Price, Law Librarian of Columbia University.

Mrs. Mary F. Taber, retired librarian of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals Library for the Second Circuit, was unanimously made an honorary member of the Law Library Association of Greater New York.

THE CAROLINA LAW LIBRARY ASSOCIATION met on April 7, 1939, at the Law School of Duke University. The principal topic discussed at this regular semi-annual meeting was the importance of providing bar libraries in the smaller North Carolina cities and the problems involved in establishing and maintaining them. It was the consensus of opinion of those present that the pooling of efforts on the part of the lawyers in each community would not only obviate needless duplication and expense, but would make possible the creation of good working libraries for the use of all practitioners.

Tentative drafts of lists of books suitable for North Carolina bar libraries costing approximately \$2,000, \$3,000 and \$5,000, prepared by Miss Mary S. Covington, Research and Assistant Librarian, Duke University Law Library, in collaboration with a special committee of which Mr. Dillard S. Gardner is chairman, were submitted and discussed and constructive suggestions incorporated. The committee was authorized to distribute the lists as so revised to interested lawyers and law librarians for the purpose of inviting further suggestions.

The completion of two projects undertaken some time ago were also reported. They are a cumulative index to the North Carolina Bar Association Reports prepared by Miss Lucile Elliott, Librarian, University of North Carolina Law School, and a detailed index of all of the memorials, addresses, rules of court, etc., contained in the Reports of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, prepared by Mrs. Helen Maltby Lumpkin, Assistant Law Librarian, University of North Carolina.

Mr. William R. Roalfe, Librarian, Duke University Law School, President of the Association, presided. Mr. Dillard S. Gardner, Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Raleigh, was elected president for the ensuing year, and Miss Lucile Elliott, Librarian, University of North Carolina Law School, was reelected Secretary-Treasurer. The invitation of Mr. Donald S. Gulley, Librarian, to hold the fall meeting at the Law School of Wake Forest College, was accepted. Miss Mary Ophelia Strickland, Librarian, Law School, University of South Carolina, was present to represent the State of South Carolina.

WILLIAM B. STERN was appointed on April 1, 1939, cataloger and reference librarian for foreign material at the Los Angeles County Law Library. Mr. Stern was formerly cataloger at the University of Chicago Law Library.

Reference Collection of Law Library Classifications

Law libraries which have adopted a classification system for their books are asked to cooperate in the establishment of a reference collection of law library classifications. Eventually the collection will be deposited in the American Association of Law Libraries Headquarters in Washington, D. C., but meanwhile the responsibility for receiving copies of the classifications and for answering inquiries regarding them, will be taken by Thomas S. Dabagh, Librarian of the Los Angeles County Law Library, 703 Hall of Records, Los Angeles, California. Libraries which have a classification but which cannot spare a copy for this collection are asked to loan a copy to Mr. Dabagh for retyping or photo copying.

This collection will make it possible for law librarians to learn how their colleagues have solved various problems of grouping and will be of great assistance in the development of future classifications for law libraries. Mr. Dabagh will prepare in the near future a general review of the classifications for the information of the profession.

**CHECK LIST OF CUMULATIVE INDEXES TO CURRENT
ANGLO-AMERICAN LEGAL PERIODICALS ***

KATHARINE B. DAY

Assistant Cataloger, Duke University School of Law Library

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL.

Topical index. Volumes I-XXIII, 1915-1937. Prepared by Paul H. Sanders. [Baltimore, Lord Baltimore Press, 1938] p. 1573-1696. Free to subscribers. (Reprint from Annual Report, 1937, American Bar Association.)

AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL.

Index. Volumes I-V, 1928? [14] p.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

An analytical index to the American Journal of International Law and Supplements. Volumes 1-14, 1907-1920, and the Proceedings of the American Society of International Law, 1907-1920.

Prepared by George A. Finch. Washington, D. C., American Society of International Law, 1921. ii, 321 pp.

Unbound \$3.50; bound \$4.00.

Cumulative index. Volumes 15-30, 1921-1936, in preparation.

AMERICAN LABOR LEGISLATION REVIEW.

Index. Volumes I-XX, 1911-1930.

N. Y., American Association for Labor Legislation, 1930. 104 p. Free to subscribers; \$1.00 to nonsubscribers.

* This list includes cumulative indexes to periodicals listed in HICKS, MATERIALS AND METHODS OF LEGAL RESEARCH (2nd ed., 1933); Gee, *Anglo-American Legal Periodicals*, LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL, 30:489-498 (September, 1937); LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL, 31:360-363 (November, 1938); and periodicals currently listed in the INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS.

CUMULATIVE INDEXES TO CURRENT LEGAL PERIODICALS 129

AMERICAN LAW REGISTER AND REVIEW. *See* University of Pennsylvania Law Review and American Law Register.

AMERICAN LAW SCHOOL REVIEW.

Index-digest. Volumes I-II, Oct. 1902-1911.

By Frederick William Schenk. [St. Paul, Minn., West Publishing Company, 1911?] xxi p.

AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW.

General index. Volumes 1-10, Nov. 1906-1916. 1916. Out of print.

General index. Volumes I-XX, Nov. 1906-1926. Menasha, Wis., 1927. 227 p. \$2.00.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Index. Volumes 1-63, July, 1890-Jan., 1916. Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1916. 156 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 for additional copies.

Thirtieth Anniversary Index. Volumes 64-96, March, 1916-July, 1921.

Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1921. 79 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 for additional copies.

Thirty-fifth Anniversary Index. Volumes 97-126, Sept., 1921-July, 1926. Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1926. 84 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 for additional copies.

Fortieth Anniversary Index. Volumes 127-152, Sept., 1926-Nov., 1930.

Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1932. [7] 53 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 for additional copies.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 153-182, Jan., 1931-Nov., 1935. Forty-fifth anniversary index.

Philadelphia, American Academy of Political and Social Science, 1936. [6] 169 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 for additional copies.

AUSTRALIAN LAW JOURNAL.

General index. Volumes 1-3, May, 1927-April, 1930. (In v. 3, No. 2, pp. 441-459.)

Consolidated Indexes and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-5, May, 1927-April, 1932. (In v. 5, xxxvi p., pp. 435-469.)

Consolidated Indexes and Table of Cases. Volumes 6-8, May, 1932-April, 1935. (In v. 8, xxxi p., pp. 477-500.)

Consolidated Indexes and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-10, May, 1927-April, 1937. (In v. 10, xlviii p., pp. 507-570.)

BUTTERWORTH'S FORTNIGHTLY NOTES. *See* New Zealand Law Journal.

CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-10, 1912-1922.

Berkeley, California Law Review, 1923, 118 p.

Cumulative Index. Volumes I-XXV, Nov., 1912-Sept., 1937.

Berkeley, School of Jurisprudence, University of California, 1938. [4] 298 p. \$5.50.

CALIFORNIA TAX DIGEST. *See* Tax Digest.

CANADIAN BAR REVIEW.

Consolidated Index. Volumes 1-10, 1923-1932.

Toronto, Carswell Company, 1933. [2] 84 p. \$3.00.

CHICAGO-KENT REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes V-XV, 1926-Sept., 1937. Chicago, Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1937. xxxiv p. Free to subscribers.

COLUMBIA LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-15, 1901-1915. N. Y., Columbia Law Review, 1916. 378 p. Out of print.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-30, 1901-1930. N. Y., 1935. [3] 1224 p. \$7.50.

Cumulative Index Supplement. Volumes 31-35, 1931-1935. N. Y., 1937 [4] 416 p. \$5.00.

CONNECTICUT BAR JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-4, Jan., 1927-Oct., 1930.

Comp. by Helen Coffin. Bridgeport, State Bar Ass'n of Connecticut, 1931. 53 p. Free to subscribers; \$1.00 to nonsubscribers.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, Jan., 1927-Oct., 1936. Comp. by Helen Coffin, assisted by Virginia A. Knox. Hartford, State Bar Ass'n of Connecticut, 1937. (In v. 11, pp. [43]-159). Free to subscribers; \$1.00 to nonsubscribers.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW. *See* George Washington Law Review.

CONVEYANCER. (Has ceased publication as "Conveyancer" but is continued as "Conveyancer and Property Lawyer, new series.")

The Conveyancer. General editor: Donald C. L. Cree. Volume 22, being a general index to Volumes 1-21.

London, Sweet & Maxwell, Ltd., 1939. [3] 323 p. Free to subscribers.

CONVEYANCER AND PROPERTY LAWYER.

Index. Volumes 1-2. Sept., 1936-June, 1938. (In v. 2, pp. 481-508.)

CORNELL LAW QUARTERLY.

Index. Volumes I-X, 1914 (i.e., Nov., 1915)-June, 1925. Ithaca, N. Y., 1925. 74 p.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-15, Nov., 1915-June, 1930. Ithaca, N. Y., 1932. [5] 342 p. \$2.50.

Index. Volumes XVI-XX, Dec., 1930-June, 1935. Ithaca, N. Y., 1935. 83 p. \$1.00.

("An index of volumes 21-25 will be contained in volume 25, No. 4.")

DETROIT BAR QUARTERLY.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-4, inclusive, June, 1931-Aug., 1936.

(In v. 4, no. 4, pp. 26-32.)

DETROIT LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-3, June, 1931-June, 1933.

(In v. 3, no. 3, pp. 231-244.)

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-4, June, 1931-June, 1934.

(In v. 4, no. 3, pp. 183-202.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES
Office of the Executive Secretary
The George Washington University Law Library
Washington, D. C.

Dear Member:

June 1, 1939

You are hereby notified that certain amendments to our Constitution and By Laws will be proposed and offered for vote at the Thirty-Fourth Annual Meeting, July 5-8, 1939, Hotel Empire, San Francisco.

These proposed amendments are printed as a part of the Report of the Committee on Expansion Plan, at pages 144 to 149, inclusive, of the May, 1939, number of the Law Library Journal. Copies of the May number were mailed to all members on May 27th. If you did not receive your copy, please let me know and I will forward a second copy to you at once.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Newman
Helen Newman
Executive Secretary

CUMULATIVE INDEXES TO CURRENT LEGAL PERIODICALS 131

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-5, June, 1931-June, 1935.

(In v. 5, no. 3, pp. 173-193.)

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-6, June, 1931-June, 1936.

(In v. 6, no. 3, pp. 196-218.)

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-7, June, 1931-Feb., 1938.

(In v. 7, no. 3, pp. 169-193.)

DICKINSON LAW REVIEW.

General index to Forum, volumes 1-12, Law review, volumes 13-30, 1897-1926.

Carlisle, Pa., Dickinson School of Law, 1926. 17 p. Out of print.

DICTA.

Dicta topical index. Volumes 6-10, Nov., 1928-Oct., 1933.

(In v. 10, no. 1, pp. 28-34.)

Index. Volumes 10-13, 1933-1936.

(In v. 14, no. 11, pp. 295-296.) No extra copies available.

DUKE BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL.

Index. Volumes I-IV, March, 1933-Spring, 1936. vi p.

Free to subscribers.

ERIE COUNTY BAR BULLETIN.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-3, Jan., 1934-June, 1936.

Buffalo, Bar Association of Erie County, 1937. Free to subscribers.

FEDERAL JUROR.

Bulletin of Federal Grand Jury Association, Southern District of New York.

("We have under consideration the publishing of a cumulative index in the January, 1939, issue.")

FLORIDA LAW JOURNAL.

(A cumulative index in preparation.)

FLORIDA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION LAW JOURNAL. *See* Florida Law Journal.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Foreign Affairs Index. Volumes 1-10, Sept., 1922-July, 1932.

N. Y., Foreign Affairs, 1934. 182 p. \$2.50.

Foreign Affairs Index. Volumes 11-20, Oct., 1932-July, 1942.

(Planned for publication about 1943.)

FORUM, DICKINSON SCHOOL OF LAW. *See* Dickinson Law Review.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes 1-13, Constitutional Review, and Volumes 1-5, George Washington Law Review.

(In v. 5, George Washington Law Review, pp. iii-lx.)

Free to subscribers; \$.85 for additional copies.

(Future indices will probably be published in five-year intervals.)

GIBSON'S LAW NOTES. *See* Law Notes.

HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-15, October, 1922-Summer, 1937. [N. Y.,

McGraw-Hill] 1937. 56 p. Free to subscribers; \$.50 to nonsubscribers.

("There will be no other cumulative index until after v. 20.")

HARVARD LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-35, April, 1887-June, 1922.

Cambridge, Mass., Harvard Law Review Ass'n, c1927. [4] 356 p. Out of print.

Cumulative Index, Supplement. Volumes 36-40, Nov., 1922-June, 1927. 106 p. (Bound with cumulative index, vols. 1-35.)

Cumulative Index, Supplement. Vols. 41-45, Nov., 1927-June, 1932.

Cambridge, Mass., Harvard Law Review Ass'n, c1932. [3] 134 p. Out of print.

Cumulative Index and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-50, April, 1887-June, 1937. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard Law Review Ass'n, 1938. [3] 943 p. \$8.50.

ILLINOIS LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes I-X, May, 1906-April, 1916. Chicago, Northwestern Univ. Press, 1917. v, 197 p. \$3.50.

Cumulative Index. Volumes XI-XXV, May, 1916-April, 1931.

Chicago, Northwestern Univ. Press, 1931. iii, 252 p. \$3.50.

(The two indices may be purchased for \$6.00.)

INDIANA LAW JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-12, Jan., 1926-Aug., 1937.

Bloomington, Indiana, State Bar Association under the editorial supervision of Indiana University School of Law, 1937. [2] 55 p. Free to subscribers; \$1.00 to nonsubscribers.

INSURANCE COUNSEL JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index of addresses and articles appearing in Insurance Counsel Journal and Year Book, 1928 to 1937. Volumes 1-3.

(In v. 4, no. 1, pp. 71-78.)

Cumulative Index of addresses and articles appearing in Insurance Counsel Journal and Year Book, 1928 to 1938. Volumes 1-4.

(In v. 5, no. 1, pp. 50-61.)

INSURANCE DECISIONS WITH WHICH IS COMBINED THE INSURANCE DIGEST.

Five-year Digest-Index of Insurance Decisions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Rough Notes Co., Inc., 1936. 589, 56 p. \$12.00.

INSURANCE LAW JOURNAL.

Ten-year Index to volumes LI-LXIX, 1918-1927, inclusive.

N. Y., Pub. by the Insurance Law Journal, 1928. 166 p. \$10.00.

Ten-year Index to volumes LXX-LXXXIX, 1928-1937, inclusive.

N. Y., Pub. by the Insurance Law Journal, [L. A. Mack] 1938. 258 p. \$10.00.

INTERNATIONAL JURIDICAL ASSOCIATION MONTHLY BULLETIN.

Index. Volumes 1, no. 1-vol. 5, no. 2, May, 1932-Aug., 1936.

N. Y., International Juridical Ass'n, 1936. 13 p. \$1.00.

IOWA LAW BULLETIN. *See* Iowa Law Review.

IOWA LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes 1-22, Jan., 1915-May, 1937; volumes 1-10 being Iowa Law Bulletin.

Prepared by Helen S. Moylan. Iowa City, State University of Iowa, Iowa Law Review, 1937. 175 p. \$3.00.

JOHN MARSHALL LAW QUARTERLY.

Index. Volumes 1-2, 1935-6-7.

Chicago, John Marshall Law School, c1937. [3] xi p. Free to subscribers.

Index. Volumes 1-3, 1935-1938.

Chicago, John Marshall Law School, xv p. Free to subscribers.

(A cumulative index is to be issued annually with the concluding number of each volume.)

JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE LEGISLATION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Journal of the Society of Comparative Legislation. Index. Volumes 1-15, 1900-1915, new series.

Edited by Sir John Macdonell and Edward Manson. Assisted by C. E. A. Bedwell. London, J. Murray, 1915. [3] 58 p. Free to subscribers.

JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-24, May, 1910-April, 1934.

By George H. Weinmann. Chicago, American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, 1934, iii, 411 p. \$5.00.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-4, June, 1917-April, 1921.

Chicago, 1921, [4] p.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-7, June, 1917-April, 1924.

(In v. 7, pp. 236-239.)

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, June, 1917-April, 1927.

Chicago, 1927, viii p.

Classified Index. Volumes 11-13, June, 1927-April, 1930.

(In v. 13, pp. 188-190.)

Classified Index. Volumes 14-16, June, 1930-April, 1933.

(In v. 16, pp. 190-191.)

Classified Index. Volumes 16-18, June, 1932-April, 1935.

In v. 18, pp. 189-191.)

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-20, June, 1917-April, 1937. 20 p.

Free to subscribers.

JOURNAL OF THE PATENT OFFICE SOCIETY.

Consolidated Index. Volumes I-X, Sept., 1918-Dec., 1928.

Reprinted from the Jan. and Feb., 1929, issues of the Journal. Washington, D. C., Patent Office Society [1929?] 55 p. Free to subscribers.

Index. Volumes 1-10, Sept., 1918-Dec., 1928. (In v. XI, nos. 1-2, pp. 3-48, 51-59.)

(Also reprinted under title: Consolidated index.)

Index. Volumes 11-20, 1929-1938.

Washington, D. C., Patent Office Society, 1938. (Issued as vol. XX, no. 12, December, 1938) pp. [973]-1070. Free to subscribers.

JURIDICAL REVIEW.

Index of articles, 1889-1934. Volumes 1-46. Compiled by James C. Brown. [Edinburgh?] 1934. xxii p. \$.70.

KANSAS CITY LAW REVIEW.

(A cumulative index in preparation.)

KANSAS JUDICIAL COUNCIL BULLETIN.

Index (Eleven years—1927 to July 1, 1938).

By Charles L. Hunt. (In July, 1938, pp. 105-131.)

KENTUCKY LAW JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-18, 1912-May, 1930. Lexington, Ky., 1930. 58 p. \$1.00.

LAW JOURNAL OF THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION OF OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

("A cumulative index will not be published until possibly at the completion of volume five.")

LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL.

Index. Volumes I-X, 1908-1918.

N. Y., H. W. Wilson, 1919. 8 p.

Index. Volumes 1-20, 1908-1927.

N. Y., H. W. Wilson, 1930. x p.

Index. Volumes 21-29, 1928-1936.

Published as supplement to volume 30, no. 1, Jan., 1937. 16 p.

Wash., D. C., American Association of Law Libraries, 1937.

LAW NOTES.

Law Notes consolidated index to articles and statutes which have appeared in the first 25 volumes, 1882-1906.

London, Law Notes, 1907. 140 p.

Law Notes index to articles and statutes which have appeared in volumes XXVI-XXXII, 1907-1913.

London, Law Notes, 1914. 27 p.

Law Notes index to articles and statutes which have appeared in volumes XXXIII-XL, 1914-1921.

London, Law Notes, 1921. 30 p.

Law Notes index to articles and statutes which have appeared in volumes XLI-L, 1922-1931.

London, Law Notes, 1931. 57 p.

LAW QUARTERLY REVIEW.

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes I-X, 1885-1894.

(In v. X, pp. [365]-397).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XI-XV, 1895-1899.

(In v. XV, pp. [430]-448).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XVI-XX, 1900-1904.

(In v. XX, pp. [454]-472).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XXI-XXV, 1905-1909.

(In v. XXV, pp. [428]-449).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XXVI-XXX, 1910-1914.

(In v. XXX, pp. [516]-540.)

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XXXI-XXXV, 1915-1919.

(In v. XXXV, pp. [358]-372).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XXXVI-XL, 1920-1924.

(In v. XL, pp. 507-526).

Index [and table of cases]. Volumes XLI-XLV, 1925-1929.

(In v. XLV, pp. iii-xxxvii).

Index. Volumes I-L, 1885-1934.

Comp. by Edward Potton. London, Stevens & Sons, 1935. 102 p. Out of print.

LAW SCHOOL BULLETIN, DUKE UNIVERSITY.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-7, Sept., 1931-June, 1938. Supplement Vol. 7, no. 9, June, 1938. [Durham, N. C., Duke University School of Law, 1938] 6 p. Free.

LAW SOCIETY JOURNAL.

Index to volumes one to five, inclusive, May, 1929-August, 1933. [Boston, 1933] 8 p.

LOS ANGELES BAR ASSOCIATION BULLETIN.

(A cumulative index in preparation.)

MANITOBA BAR NEWS.

A consolidated title and index published with and for volumes 1-6.

Edited by J. Ragnar Johnson. [Winnipeg.] Free to subscribers.

MARQUETTE LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes I-VIII, 1916-1924.

Milwaukee, Wis., Marquette School of Law [1924?] [7]p.

[Table of leading articles, Index-Digest and Table of Cases]. Volumes 1-10, 1916-June, 1926. [37] p.

Index. Volumes 11-12, Dec., 1926-June, 1928.

(In v. 12, pp. 341-344.)

Ten-year Table of Contents. Volumes 11-20, Dec., 1926-June, 1936.

(In v. 20, no. 4, pp. [207]-225.)

MASSACHUSETTS LAW QUARTERLY.

Consolidated Index. Volumes I-VIII, Nov., 1915-Aug., 1923. 48 p.

(Supplement v. 8, no. 5, Aug., 1923.)

Consolidated Indices. Volumes I-VIII and IX-XIV, Nov., 1915-Aug., 1929.

(Supplement v. 14, no. 7, Aug., 1929.)

MERCER BEASLEY LAW REVIEW. *See* University of Newark Law Review.

MICHIGAN LAW REVIEW.

Index and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-20, 1902-1922.

Ann Arbor, Michigan Law Review Association, 1923. 252 p. \$3.50.

Index. Volumes 21-35, 1922-1937.

Ann Arbor, Law School, University of Michigan, 1937. [2] 154 p. \$3.50.

(Both indices may be purchased for \$5.00.)

MINNESOTA LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes 1-11, Jan., 1917-June, 1927.

Minneapolis, Minnesota Law Review, 1927. 173 p. \$3.00.

Index-Digest. Volumes 1-20, Jan., 1917-June, 1936.

Minneapolis, Minnesota Law Review, 1936. 328 p. \$4.50.

MISSISSIPPI LAW JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, July, 1928-Sept., 1938.

Published by University of Mississippi Law School and Mississippi State Bar, University, Miss., 1938. xlvip., pp. [517-560]. Free to subscribers.

NEBRASKA LAW BULLETIN.

Index. Volumes 1-10, July, 1922-May, 1932.

Lincoln, Nebraska Law Bulletin, 1932. 17 p. Free to subscribers.

Index. Volumes 1-15, July, 1922-May, 1937.

Lincoln, Nebraska Law Bulletin, 1937. 69 p. Free to subscribers.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION BULLETIN.

Index to Bulletins 1-22 of the New Haven County Bar Association. [New Haven, 1939] 18 p. Free to subscribers.

NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.

Index to Subjects and Cases in the New Jersey Law Journal.

Plainfield, N. J., New Jersey Law Journal Pub. Co., 1901-1916. 2 v. Vol. 1 covers vols. 1-23, 1878-1900; vol. 2 covers vols. 24-38, 1901-1915. Out of print.

NEW JERSEY LAW REVIEW. *See* University of Newark Law Review.

NEW ZEALAND LAW JOURNAL.

Cumulative Table of Contents. Volumes I-VIII, March 3, 1925—Dec. 20, 1932.

(In v. 8, pp. xvii-xxiv.)

NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index-Digest. Volumes 1-14, 1922-1936.

By E. M. Perkins. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1937. [3] 69 p. \$2.00.

NOTRE DAME LAWYER.

Index-Digest. Volumes 1-10, Nov., 1925-May, 1935. Notre Dame, Ind., 1936. 46 p.

OREGON LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index-Digest. Volumes I-II, April, 1921-June, 1923.

(In v. II, pp. [267]-274.)

Cumulative Index-Digest. Volumes I-III, April, 1921-June, 1924.

(In v. III, pp. [353]-364.)

Cumulative Index-Digest. Volumes I-IV, April, 1921-June, 1925.

(In v. IV, pp. 317-330.) Out of print.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, April, 1921-June, 1931.

Eugene, Ore., University Press, 1931. 39 p. \$1.00.

(The present plans are to publish a cumulative index for vols. 1-20 in June, 1941.)

PENNSYLVANIA BAR ASSOCIATION QUARTERLY.

Index. June, 1929 to March, 1932, inclusive.

(In no. 11, March, 1932, pp. 30-33.)

Cumulative Index, June, 1929 to April, 1938, inclusive.

(In no. 35, April, 1938 pp. 177-184.)

PHILIPPINE LAW JOURNAL.

("Work has been begun on a cumulative index but there is no certainty as to time of publication.")

POLICE JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, 1928-1937 in preparation.

POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY.

Index. Volumes I-XXX, 1886-1915.

N. Y., Academy of Political Science, Columbia University, 1916. 184 p. \$1.00.

Index. Volumes 1-45, 1886-1930.

N. Y., Academy of Political Science, Columbia University, 1931. [2], 174 p. \$.50.

PROBATION.

Index. Volumes XI-XII, Oct., 1932-June, 1934.

[Albany? 1934?] [2]p. Free to subscribers.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LAW REVIEW.

Index-Digest. Volumes 1-10, 1928-1938.

Boulder, Colo., Rocky Mountain Law Review, Inc., University of Colorado School of Law, 1938. 44 p. Free to subscribers.

ST. JOHN'S LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes I-III, Dec., 1926-May, 1929.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 1929. xxv p. Free to subscribers (inclusive with v. III, no. 2.)

Index. Volumes IV-VI, Dec., 1929-May, 1932.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 1932. lviii p. Free to subscribers (inclusive with v. VI, no. 2).

Index. Volumes VII-IX, Dec., 1932-May, 1935.

Brooklyn, N. Y., 1935. xci p. Free to subscribers (inclusive with vol. IX, no. 2).

Cumulative Index to vol. X-XII, Dec., 1935-April, 1938.

Charles A. Hirsch, Editor of Index. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1938. [2] lxxxix p. Free to subscribers; \$1.00 to nonsubscribers.

SCOTS LAW TIMES NEWS.

Subject Index to News Portion, 1925-1934.

Edinburgh, W. Green & Son, 1935. vii p. (Published as part of the 1935 volume.)

SCOTTISH LAW REVIEW.

Index of articles. Volumes 1-50, 1885-1934.

Edinburgh & Glasgow, W. Hodge & Co., 1934. 26 p. \$.70.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAW REVIEW.

("The publication of a cumulative index, covering volumes 1-11, Nov., 1927-June, 1938, is being contemplated.")

SOUTHERN LAW QUARTERLY. *See* Tulane Law Review.

STATE BAR JOURNAL OF CALIFORNIA.

(A Cumulative Index in preparation.)

STATE BAR REVIEW. *See* Washington Law Review and State Bar Journal.

TAX DIGEST.

Index. Volumes 1-7, Oct., 1925-Dec., 1929, inclusive.

Los Angeles, California Taxpayers' Association, 1929. 61 p. Free to subscribers; \$.25 to nonsubscribers.

TENNESSEE LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-13, Nov., 1922-June, 1935.

(In v. XIII, no. 4, pp. 239-313.) Free to subscribers.

TEXAS LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index and Table of Cases. Volumes I-V, Dec., 1922-June, 1927. Austin, Texas Law Review, 1927. 60 p. \$1.00.

Cumulative Index and Table of Cases. Volumes I-XI, Dec., 1922-June, 1933. Austin, Texas Law Review, 1934. 119 p. \$1.00.

Cumulative Index and Table of Cases. Volumes 1-15, Dec., 1922-June, 1937. Austin, Texas Law Review, 1937. 174 p. \$2.00.

("Hereafter the Review will publish an index every five years, the next covering the first twenty volumes, to be published September, 1942.")

TRADE MARK REPORTER.

General Index and Digest to volumes 1-14, 1911-1924, inclusive.

N. Y., United States Trade Mark Association, 1925. 510 p. \$5.00.

General Index and Digest to volumes 15-26, 1925-1936, inclusive.

N. Y., United States Trade Mark Association, 1937. 501 p. \$15.00.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Five-year Cumulative Index. Volumes 52-61, Jan., 1931-Dec., 1935.

(In v. 63, no. 1, pp. 129-160.) \$.60.

("Since the above index six-month cumulative indices have been published and there will probably be no more cumulative indices covering more than the six-month period.")

TULANE LAW REVIEW.

("There is a plan to publish a cumulative index after the publication of volume XV of the Review.")

UNITED STATES PATENTS QUARTERLY.

Cumulative Index Digest. Volumes 1-25, March, 1929-June, 1935.

Washington, D. C., Bureau of National Affairs, 1936. 1004 p. \$25.00.

Cumulative Index Digest. Volumes 26-37, July, 1935-June, 1938.

Washington, D. C., Bureau of National Affairs, 1938. 779 p. \$12.00.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-10, 1927-1936.

Cincinnati, University of Cincinnati, College of Law, 1936. 80 p. Free to subscribers.

UNIVERSITY OF NEWARK LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Topical Index comprising volumes I-V, Jan., 1932-Jan., 1936, of Mercer Beasley Law Review; volumes I-II, Jan., 1935-Jan., 1936, of the New Jersey Law Review; and volumes 1-2, May, 1936-Summer, 1937, of University of Newark Law Review.

(In v. II, no. 2, University of Newark Law Review, pp. 217-228.) \$1.25.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW REVIEW AND AMERICAN LAW REGISTER.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 48-73, Jan., 1900-May, 1925.

Philadelphia, 1925. 192 p. No more copies available.

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH LAW REVIEW.

Index. Volumes 1-3, March, 1935-April, 1937.

(In v. 3, no. 4, pp. 371-380.)

VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-20, Oct., 1913-June, 1934.

University, Va., Virginia Law Review Association, 1934. [3] 451 p. \$5.00.

("Probably no new index until vol. 30.")

WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW AND STATE BAR JOURNAL.

Subject Index [and table of cases discussed]. Volumes I-X, June, 1925-Nov., 1935.

(In v. X, no. 4, pp. [221]-248.)

WEST VIRGINIA LAW QUARTERLY AND THE BAR.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 25-40, 1918-1934.

Morgantown, W. Va., West Virginia Law Quarterly [1934?] [2] 52 p. \$2.00.

WISCONSIN LAW REVIEW.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-12, Oct., 1920-June, 1937.

[Madison] Law School, University of Wisconsin, 1938. 104 p. \$1.00.

YALE LAW JOURNAL.

Cumulative Index. Volumes 1-38, 1891-1929.

New Haven, Yale Law Journal Co., c1930. 237 p. \$5.00.

Supplemental Index. Volumes 39-43, Nov., 1929-June, 1934.

New Haven, Yale Law Journal Co., [c1935] 88 p. \$1.25.

(Both indices may be purchased for \$6.00.)

("There will be a new cumulative index of the first fifty volumes after volume 50 is complete.")

CARROLL C. MORELAND, who recently joined the American Association of Law Libraries, is Assistant Law Librarian at the Michigan State Library, Lansing. Prior to assuming his duties there in December, 1938, Mr. Moreland was a reference assistant in the New York Public Library. From 1927 to 1931, he was engaged in the practice of law in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and later was enrolled as a graduate student in Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Moreland holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts from Princeton University, Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pittsburgh and Bachelor of Science in Library Science from the Carnegie Library School.

**PROGRAM OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES**

San Francisco, California, July 5-8, 1939

Headquarters: Hotel Empire

Wednesday, July 5

10:00 A. M.—Grand Jury Room, Room 457, City Hall; Helen S. Moylan, Law Librarian, State University of Iowa, and President of the American Association of Law Libraries, Presiding.

Informal Words of Welcome and Introduction of Mr. Harrison:
Robert C. Owens, Librarian, San Francisco Law Library.

Address of Welcome:

Maurice E. Harrison, Member of the San Francisco Bar, and a Trustee of the San Francisco Law Library.

Response to the Address of Welcome:

Dr. Arthur S. Beardsley, Law Librarian, University of Washington.

Reports:

Report of the President—Helen S. Moylan, Law Librarian, State University of Iowa.

Report of the Executive Secretary and Treasurer—Helen Newman, Law Librarian, The George Washington University.

Report of the Committee on Law Library Journal—Frederick C. Hicks, Law Librarian, Yale University.

Report of the Committee on Index to Legal Periodicals—Franklin O. Poole, Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Appointment of Auditing Committee and Resolutions Committee.

11:30 A. M.—Visit to the San Francisco Law Library, Room 436, City Hall.

2:30 P. M.—North Room, Hotel Empire.

Institute on Law Library Administration; Dennis A. Dooley, Librarian, Massachusetts State Library, Presiding.

Topic: Social Science Material for Law Libraries.

Panel Speakers:

Bernita J. Long, Law Librarian, University of Illinois.

Clara Kilbourn, Assistant Law Librarian, University of California.

Harry Shriver, Reference Librarian, Law Library of Congress.

Report of Committee on Expansion Plan—Chairman William R. Roalfe, Law Librarian, Duke University.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and By-laws. (For the text of these proposed amendments, see pages 144-148.)

7:00 P. M.—Informal Dinner at the Cliff House. Courtesy of the Bancroft-Whitney Company. (Conveyances will be at the Hotel Empire at 6:00 P. M. to take the delegates for a scenic drive en route to the Cliff House.)

Thursday, July 6

10:00 A. M.—North Room, Hotel Empire.

Panel Discussion on Reorganization Plans of the American Library Association; Helen S. Moylan, Presiding.

Why should A. A. L. L. be interested in these plans?

Pro: Oscar C. Orman, Director of Libraries, Washington University.

Con: Speaker to be announced.

Plans of reorganization under discussion by A. L. A.

Federation—Forrest S. Drummond, Law Librarian, University of Chicago.

Other Plans—Speaker to be announced.

Report of Committee on Cooperation with American Library Association—Chairman Arthur S. McDaniel, Assistant Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Address:

The Library of the United States Department of Justice—Matthew A. McKavitt, Librarian, Department of Justice.

12:15 P. M.—Leave San Francisco Terminal via Bridge Train "F" (Key System) for visit to the University of California, Berkeley.

1:00 P. M.—Luncheon, International House, Berkeley.

(Luncheon tickets (78c) may be obtained at the Registration Desk at the Hotel Empire.)

2:30 P. M.—International House.

Institute on Law Library Administration; Alice M. Magee, Librarian, Louisiana State Library, Presiding.

Report of Special Committee to Study Cooperative Purchasing of Law Books—Chairman Lewis W. Morse, Law Librarian, Cornell University.

Discussion: Dennis A. Dooley—Librarian, Massachusetts State Library.

Arie Poldervaart—Librarian, New Mexico Law Library.

Reports of Committees on Statistics—General Chairman Jean Ashman, Law Librarian, Indiana University.

Subcommittee on Bar Association Statistics—Chairman Lawrence H. Schmehl, Librarian, New York County Lawyers' Association.

Subcommittee on County Law Library Statistics—Chairman Laura R. Wilson, Librarian, Fall River Law Library.

Subcommittee on Court and State Library Statistics—Chairman Christian N. Due, Assistant Librarian, Connecticut State Library.

Subcommittee on Law School Library Statistics—Chairman Ophelia Strickland, Law Librarian, University of South Carolina.

Discussion of Reports with particular reference to methods of keeping accounts.

4:00 P. M.—Campus trip with stops at Boalt Hall of Law and Sather Tower.

5:00 P. M.—Tea at Stephens Union.

Friday, July 7

10:00 A. M.—North Room, Hotel Empire.

Symposium on Local Law Library Service; Thomas S. Dabagh, Librarian, Los Angeles County Law Library, Presiding.

New York Judicial District Libraries—Anna M. Ryan, Assistant Librarian, 8th Judicial District Law Library, Buffalo.

Service Afforded by State Law Libraries—Arie Poldervaart, Librarian, New Mexico Law Library.

Bar Association Libraries—Sidney Hill, Assistant Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

California County Law Library System—Herbert B. Clayton, Law and Legislative Reference Librarian, California State Library.

Reports of Committees:

Committee on Bar Association Publications—Chairman Marie Russell, Law Reference Librarian of Kansas State Library.

Committee on Cooperation with the American Bar Association—Chairman Gilson G. Glasier, Librarian, Wisconsin State Library.

Committee on Cooperation with the Association of American Law Schools—Chairman Lucile Elliott, Law Librarian, University of North Carolina.

2:30 P. M.—North Room, Hotel Empire; Helen S. Moylan, President, American Association of Law Libraries, Presiding.

Reports of Committees:

Report on Microfilm Survey made by the American Association of Law Libraries for the Committee on Scientific Aids to Learning—Alice Daspit, Law Librarian, Louisiana State University.

Report of Committee on List of Law Libraries in the Standard Legal Directory—Chairman Alfred A. Morrison, Law Librarian, University of Cincinnati.

Report of Committee on New Members—Chairman Margaret E. Hall, Reference Assistant, Columbia University Law Library.

Report of Special Advisory Committee on Education for Law Librarianship—Chairman Miles O. Price, Law Librarian, Columbia University.

Report of Special Committee on Cooperation with Law Book Publishers and Publishers' Representatives—Chairman Laurie H. Riggs, Librarian, Library Company of the Baltimore Bar.

Report of Special Committee on Indexing Bar Association Reports—Lewis W. Morse, Law Librarian, Cornell University.
 Report of Auditing Committee.
 Report of Resolutions Committee.
 Report of Nominating Committee.
 Election of Officers.
 Adjournment.

5:00 P. M.—Bohemian Club, Post and Taylor Streets. Informal reception in honor of the delegates given by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice E. Harrison.

Saturday, July 8

9:00 A. M.—Leave Hotel Empire for all-day trip to Stanford University.

Busses furnished through the courtesy of Mr. R. A. Ogg.

The trip will be over the Twin Peaks, down the Skyline Boulevard, into Big Basin State Park, and back through Palo Alto, visiting Stanford University. This will take us through the best redwood section on the peninsula and is a very beautiful drive.

3:00 P. M.—Stanford University. Tour of the Campus and Law Library.

4:00 P. M.—Tea at home of Professor and Mrs. James E. Brenner.

6:00 P. M.—Return to Hotel Empire.

Committee on Arrangements for the Annual Meeting

THE COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING is composed of Robert C. Owens, Chairman, Librarian, San Francisco Law Library, Miss Beryl Harris, Librarian, Stanford University Law Library, Clara Kilbourn, Assistant Librarian, Boalt Hall of Law, University of California, F. B. Moss, President, Bancroft-Whitney Company, R. A. Ogg, Palo Alto, and Vernon Smith, Librarian, Boalt Hall of Law, University of California.

Hotel Empire Headquarters for Annual Meeting, July 5 to 8

ROOM RESERVATIONS should be made at once direct with Jack Balin, Assistant Manager of the Hotel Empire, our headquarters for the annual meeting. The room rates are as follows:

Single room (1 person).....	\$4.00 per day
Double room (double bed) (2 persons).....	\$5.00, \$6.00 per day
Double room (twin beds) (2 persons)....	\$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 per day

Travel Arrangements, Chicago to San Francisco

Special cars for the accommodation of our members have been reserved on the SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND LIMITED (Chicago & North Western-Union Pacific-Southern Pacific Lines) leaving Chicago at 10:25 P. M., July 1, and arriving in San Francisco the morning of July 4 at 8:25 A. M. A complete statement concerning this train, railroad and Pullman fares is printed at page 99 of the

March number of the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL. Pullman reservations should be made as soon as possible through C. A. Miller, General Agent, Chicago & North Western Railway, Suite 723, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

THE PALMER HOUSE will be our official headquarters in Chicago on July 1. Mr. M. P. Mathewson, Director of the Convention Department of the Palmer House, has arranged for a reception room to be placed at the disposal of our members who will be in Chicago on July 1. This room will be available from 8:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M. on that day.

American Bar Association Special Train Party, San Francisco to Chicago

No travel arrangements for the return trip from San Francisco have been made because it was the feeling of the committee that a number of the members would want to visit in Southern California or to stay in San Francisco to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, July 10 to 15. Our members who do remain in San Francisco for this meeting are invited to join the AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SPECIAL TRAIN PARTY for the return trip on the A. B. A. special train leaving San Francisco, July 15 at 9:00 P.M. and arriving in Chicago, Sunday, July 23, at 10:00 A.M. The route of this special train will be through the Northwest with stop-overs at Crater Lake, Rainier National Park, Grand Coulee Dam, and Glacier National Park. A folder describing the trip in detail and giving the cost of the tour together with information concerning reservations may be obtained from Mr. S. J. Owens, General Agent, Passenger Department, Burlington Route, 179 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXPANSION PLAN FOR 1938-39

I. Introduction

FROM among the various problems that have been considered during the past year, the committee has selected four with respect to which to submit recommendations at this time because in each instance early action appears to be desirable. As ample opportunity for discussion will be provided when this report is presented at the annual meeting in San Francisco, and as members of the committee will be present to answer questions, the following discussion will be limited to a brief enumeration of the most important considerations.

II. Object of the Association

While there can be very little doubt that the activities of the Association are such as to entitle it to exemption from the payment of taxes, there is certainly some doubt about the sufficiency of the statement found in section 2 of the constitution which is as follows: "The object shall be to develop and increase the usefulness and efficiency of law libraries." For this reason it is

recommended that section 2 of the constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 2. The Association is established for educational and scientific purposes. It shall be conducted as a non-profit corporation to promote librarianship, to develop and increase the usefulness of law libraries, to cultivate the science of law librarianship and to foster a spirit of cooperation among the members of the profession."

For the same reason, as well as because the growth of the Association may involve the exercise of new powers, the meager statement at present found in the certificate of incorporation also appears to be inadequate. It is, therefore, recommended that the certificate of incorporation be amended so as to include the substance of section 2 of the constitution as set forth above, as well as a statement substantially as follows:

"It shall have perpetual succession with power to sue and to be sued in courts of law and equity; to receive, hold, own, use, and dispose of such real estate and personal property as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same with pleasure; to adopt a constitution, by-laws, and regulations to carry out its purposes, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any state; to use in carrying out the purposes of the corporation, such emblems and badges as it may adopt; to establish and maintain offices for the conduct of its business; to establish regional organizations and local chapter organizations; to publish a magazine or other publications, and generally to do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation.

"The right to repeal, alter, or amend this certificate of incorporation at any time is hereby expressly reserved."

III. Continuous Planning

The careful study of this entire problem that has been made in response to the recommendation of the committee last year, has led to the conclusion that more satisfactory results will be obtained (1) by substituting a president-elect for the first vice-president, and by making some other changes affecting the executive committee, and (2) through the substitution of an advisory committee on planning for the present committee on the expansion plan. For this purpose it is recommended (a) that sections 9, 10, and 11 of the constitution be amended so as to read as set forth below and (b) that a new section, also set forth below, be added to the by-laws so as to provide specifically for an advisory committee on planning.

(a) Amendments to Constitution

"SECTION 9. The officers shall consist of a president, president-elect, and an executive secretary who shall also act as treasurer, all of whom shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting. At the end of each year the president, who shall not under any circumstances be eligible for election for a consecutive term, shall be automatically succeeded by the president-elect, provided, however, that in the event of the death or resignation of the president at any time during his (her) term of office, the president-elect shall immediately become the president and shall serve until the second election of a president-elect thereafter. Except for his (her) duties as a member of the executive committee and as chairman of the advisory com-

mittee on planning, as hereinafter provided, the president-elect shall perform only such duties as usually attach to the office of vice-president. In the event of the death or resignation of both the president and the president-elect, the executive committee shall appoint one of its members to act as president until a president and president-elect are duly elected, and in the event of the death or resignation of the executive secretary, the executive committee shall appoint an executive secretary who shall hold office until his (her) successor is elected. The president and president-elect shall serve without compensation and the executive secretary shall receive such compensation as the Association shall provide.

"SECTION 10. There shall be an executive committee of seven, consisting of the officers mentioned in section 9, the last retiring president, and three members elected at the annual meeting. Vacancies created through nonacceptance, resignation or death shall be filled by the executive committee. The duties of the officers and of the executive committee shall be those usually assigned to such officers in similar associations.

"SECTION 11. In addition to the executive committee there shall be such other standing and special committees as the executive committee may from time to time create. All committee members shall be appointed by the president unless the Association shall otherwise direct."

(b) Addition to By-Laws

"SECTION 3. The advisory committee on planning shall be composed of the president-elect, who shall act as chairman, the executive secretary, and three members who are not members of the executive committee. It shall be the duty of this committee both critically to examine the activities of the Association and to inquire into the possibilities for improving and extending its services, with a view to the formulation of proposals calculated to increase the effectiveness of the Association and to promote its harmonious and continuous development. This committee shall primarily be concerned with matters of policy, shall act in a purely advisory capacity, and must submit its recommendations to the executive committee before they are presented to the Association as a whole."

COMMENTS

1. The substitution of a president-elect for the first vice-president is intended to give expression to the growing desire of the members that the second officer automatically succeed to the presidency. As such a change has met with favor in other similar organizations, it is hoped that it will prove beneficial in this instance. Obviously the president will be provided with more opportunity to familiarize himself with the work of the Association before he assumes the office of president.

2. The advisory committee on planning is not only intended to provide on a permanent basis for the work that has in the past been undertaken by the committee on the expansion plan, but it is also intended to serve as an agency specifically charged with the responsibility of formulating plans for the systematic and continuous development of the Association. However, it should be noted that the ultimate responsibility is expressly retained by the executive committee, both because the function of the advisory committee on planning is specifically declared to be of a purely advisory character, and because all recommendations must be submitted to the executive committee for approval.

3. Although this subordination is unquestionably desirable, the value of having a working relationship between the two committees has been given recognition through the provision that the president-elect and the executive secretary shall serve on both.

4. The continuous membership of the executive secretary is intended to insure some degree of continuity in the work of the advisory committee and this may, and perhaps should, be reinforced by the frequent reappointment of the members at large, but it should be noted that every president will be in a position to designate a majority of the members of this committee, thus effectively preventing undue influence on the part of a few persons.

IV. Chapters

As the natural and, in fact, inevitable result of the development of law library work as a distinct field of service, law librarians are finding that mutually beneficial results can in some instances be obtained through the creation of local and regional organizations. That this is true is attested to by the fact that some such groups are already in existence and others are in contemplation.

In view of these facts it seems to be advisable, without further delay, first, to provide for the affiliation of such existing groups with the National Association, if and when they may consider this desirable and, second, to establish a definite procedure for the creation of new chapters from time to time as occasions may require.

In furtherance of this purpose the following two changes are submitted for consideration: (1) The substitution of a new section for section 12 as at present in the constitution, and (2) the addition of a new section to the by-laws. The full text of these provisions is as follows:

(1) Amendment to Constitution

"SECTION 12. Chapters of the Association may be created and governed under such conditions and subject to such regulations as may be provided in the by-laws.

"Any local or regional law library association, which does not desire to become a chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries, may, nevertheless, become affiliated with the National Association under such conditions as may be provided in the by-laws, and, in the absence of such conditions, subject to such regulations as the Executive Committee may establish."

(2) New Section of By-Laws

"SECTION 4. Any group consisting of ten or more regular members of the Association, including persons who are regular members by virtue of an institutional membership, residing within the territory in which such chapter is desired, may apply for permission to establish a chapter of the Association by forwarding a petition in writing to the executive secretary at least 60 days before any regular meeting of the Association. The executive committee may, after having made a proper investigation, recommend to the members of the Association that a charter for such a chapter be issued to such members, or if they represent a local or regional organiza-

tion already in existence, to such organization, provided, however, that no charter for a chapter shall be issued except as hereinafter set forth:

"a. The formal name of every such local or regional organization must clearly indicate that it is a chapter of the National Association.

"b. No chapter shall adopt a constitution or by-laws inconsistent with the constitution and by-laws of the National Association or engage in any activity in conflict with the program of the National Association.

"c. All dues collected from members of the National Association who are also members of a chapter shall be divided between the National Association and the chapter according to the following scale:

"(1) For each regular member paying annual dues in the sum of \$5.00, the chapter shall receive \$1.00 and the National Association shall receive \$4.00.

"(2) For each regular member paying annual dues in the sum of \$3.00, the chapter shall receive \$.50 and the National Association shall receive \$2.50.

"(3) For each institutional member which is also a member of a chapter, the chapter shall receive \$1.00 for every member of the staff who is a member of the National Association by virtue of such institutional membership, provided he is also a member of the chapter, and the National Association shall receive the remainder.

"d. Chapters may accept as local or regional members persons engaged or interested in law library work, who wish to take part in local and regional activities only, and may collect separate dues from such persons, but such local and regional members shall at no time exceed fifty per cent of the membership of such chapter. Such local and regional members shall not be considered members of the National Association, shall not hold the office of president of the chapter, and shall not have any of the privileges of members of the National Association."

COMMENTS

1. The above provisions relating to chapters are intended to provide as great a degree of autonomy for the chapters as is consistent with a broad national policy on fundamental matters of interest to all law librarians.

2. The committee believes that so far as possible the conditions upon which chapters shall be admitted, and the regulations under which they shall be governed, should be definitely determined in advance.

3. Provision "a" above is not intended to preclude the use of a distinctive name, but merely to require some reference to the National Association, as for example, "The Southwestern Law Library Association, A Chapter of the American Association of Law Libraries."

V. Nomination and Election of Officers

As the quite general dissatisfaction with the present method of nominating and electing the officers of the Association can be met without amending either the constitution or the by-laws, and merely by a change in practice, it is recommended that hereafter the nominating committee be appointed in advance of the annual meeting, that it submit its list of candidates at a time not later than the second day of the conference, that ample opportunity be given for further nominations from the floor and that the elections be held prior to the closing session of the conference.

VI. Discontinuance of Committee on Expansion Plan

If the advisory committee on planning is created, it is recommended that the committee on the expansion plan be discontinued.

* * * * *

The committee wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness to Mr. Sidney B. Hill, of the Library of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, for his study of the legal aspects of certain of the problems which have been considered during the present year, as well as for a number of helpful suggestions.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM R. ROALFE, *Chairman*
FREDERICK C. HICKS
ALICE M. MAGEE
HELEN NEWMAN
FRANKLIN O. POOLE
WILL SHAFROTH

BOOK REVIEW

FEDERAL REFERENCE MANUAL. *By Theodore Wesley Grasse. Washington, D. C.: National Law Book Company. 1939. Pp. vi+601. \$7.50.*

In recent years, and more particularly during the present decade, in the United States, there has been a marked trend in favor of the development of administrative law. Administrative bureaus and agencies have sprung up with increasing frequency. One school of thought looks upon this movement with disdain. On the other hand, there is another which contends that the traditional branches of government—executive, legislative, and judicial—have been unable to solve our present-day economic and social problems. This school of thought maintains that administrative agencies acting within a limited sphere, and partially exercising the three traditional functions of government, are the only solution. It maintains that such agencies are more specialized than the courts, that they can act more expeditiously, that they can render equal justice with the courts, and when subject to judicial review they can preserve the traditional rights of the individual citizen.

Parallel with the growth of administrative agencies, there has been the increased difficulty on the part of the practicing lawyer to secure the rules of practice and the law in regard to these agencies. While Mr. Grasse's book was in press, Dean Wigmore, in an article on federal administrative agencies, called attention to the fact that he was unable to discover any single available official source of the rules and regulations of these agencies and commissions.¹ A book, therefore, on this subject should be of particular value to lawyers having a federal practice.

¹ Wigmore, *Federal Administrative Agencies: How To Locate Their Rules of Practice and Their Rulings With Special Reference to Their Rules of Evidence* (1939) 25 A. B. A. J. 25-32, 70-72.

This volume is essentially what its title indicates: a federal reference manual. It is concerned only incidentally with the theory and development of administrative law. The emphasis is more upon administrative and quasi-administrative agencies. The manner of treatment consists of an exposition of the creation, purpose, organization, and jurisdiction of the department, commission, or agency discussed. This is followed by a list of the agency's official publications and a reprint of the rules of practice when the agency has such rules. The right to judicial review and to what court is also noted.

The volume is divided into four parts. Part One: Congress, Courts, and Executive Departments (1-175 pp.); Part Two: Regulatory and Quasi-Judicial Agencies (177-420 pp.); Part Three: Administrative Agencies (421-537 pp.); and, Part Four: Table of Discontinued Agencies, Master-Key to Departments by Subjects, and General Index (539-601 pp.).

As the above headings indicate the author embraces a large field of federal activity. For this reason his task of choosing which agencies should be treated at length and which should be treated summarily was not an easy one. It may be that some lawyers may want a more extended exposition on the lesser known agencies than on the old departments, but this is a matter of preference and can be determined by use.

Perhaps law librarians will experience some difficulty in identifying all the publications listed in this volume. It would have been helpful in this connection if the author had always given the exact title of the publication rather than a descriptive one, together with the place and date of imprint, paging, and number of volumes, and if he had removed any other relevant information to the footnotes. Mr. Graske, doubtless, was more interested in listing the publications now available to the practicing lawyer and procurable at the particular bureau or agency covered by them.

The Table of Discontinued Agencies and the reprint of the rules of practice of twenty or more departments and agencies should prove particularly useful. The volume is well bound and well indexed and should fulfill a real need in the steadily growing field of administrative law and federal practice.

HARRY C. SHRIVER.

Law Library of Congress.

CHECK LIST OF NEW LAW BOOKS*

- Abbott, Austin. Criminal Trial Practice, 4th ed., by P. W. Viesselman, 1939. Lawyer's Co-Op. \$15.00.
- Arnold, J. Law of Marine Insurance and Average, 12th ed., 1939. Sweet and Maxwell. £5.
- Canada: Canadian Tax Service, three loose-leaf volumes with continuing reports. Commerce Clearing House.

*The Editor will greatly appreciate the cooperation of the publishers in making this list of books accurate and complete. Publishers are earnestly requested to notify the Editor by letter of the titles, prices and dates of publication of their new law books and services.

- Dunstan, R. Law relating to Hire-Purchase, 4th ed., 1939. Sweet and Maxwell. 15s.
- Fairman, Charles. Mr. Justice Miller, 1939. Harvard Press. \$4.50.
- Florida: Kooman's Florida Chancery Pleading and Practice with Forms, 1939. Harrison Co. \$20.00.
- 1939 Pocket Supplement to Arnow's Florida Practice Rules. Harrison Co. \$2.50. (The main vol. together with 1939 supplement sells for \$10.00.)
- Hicks, Henry B. Manual for Trial Lawyers, 1939. Michie. \$7.50.
- Illinois: Illinois Lawyer's Manual, by B. M. Becker and E. Warden, 1939. Callaghan. \$10.00.
- MacNeil's Illinois Evidence, 3rd ed., by Donovan McCarty, 1939. Callaghan. \$30.00.
- Illinois Motion and Petition Practice, Harry Fins, 1939. Callaghan. \$15.00.
- Jones, Paul. Cyclopedia of Real Property Law, 1939. (10 volumes, vol. 1, ready). Thomas Law Book Co. \$10.00 per vol.
- Kentucky: April, 1939, issue of Baldwin's Official Kentucky Statutes Service (directly supplementing 1936 Carroll's Statutes), part of \$10.00 annual subscription. Banks-Baldwin.
- Lockmiller, David A. Sir William Blackstone, 1939. North Carolina Press. \$3.00.
- Michigan: Michigan Tax Service, revised and enlarged, one loose-leaf volume with continuing reports. Commerce Clearing House.
- New Jersey: 1938 Annual Cumulative Supplement to the 1937 Revised Statutes of New Jersey. Gann Law Books, Newark. \$7.50.
- New Jersey Township Law with Forms, by Richard Eckman, 1939. Soney and Sage Co. \$6.00.
- Odgers, Sir C. E. The Construction of Deeds and Statutes, 1939. Sweet and Maxwell. 15s.
- Ohio: January, 1939, issue of Baldwin's Ohio Code Service (directly supplementing Throckmorton's Officially Certified Code 1936) part of \$10.00 annual subscription. Banks-Baldwin.
- April, 1939, issue of Baldwin's Ohio Digest Service (intermediate pamphlet supplementing October, 1938, cumulative issue) due on \$10.00 annual subscription. Banks-Baldwin.
- Rankin, Robert S. When Civil Law Fails, 1939. Duke University Press. \$3.00. ("The volume is primarily a legal study showing the legal basis of martial law as defined and outlined by both federal and state courts.")
- Rottschaefer, Henry. Constitutional Law (Hornbook series), 1939. West. \$5.00.
- Scrutton, T. E. Law of Affreightment as expressed in Charterparties and Bills of Lading, 14th ed., 1939. Sweet and Maxwell. £1.13s.
- Snell, E. H. T. Principles of Equity, 22nd ed., 1939. Sweet and Maxwell. £1.10s.
- South Dakota: Code of 1939, 4 vols., Annotated (ready in July). Hipple Printing Co., Pierre. \$45.00.

Session Laws of 1939 (not included in the revised code). Hipple. \$3.00.
(Special offer of one free copy of session laws with each set of the Code of 1939 ordered prior to July 1, 1939, when order is accompanied by remittance of \$45.00.)

State Governments, Council of. The Book of the States, 1939 edition. Council of State Governments, 1313 E. 60th St., Chicago. \$3.50.

Stedman, Beirne. Patents, 1939. Baker, Voorhis. \$10.00.

Tait, Robert C. Assignment of Life Insurance Policies as Collateral Security, 1939. Graduate School of Banking, 22 E. 40th St., N. Y. \$2.00.

Tennessee: Shepard's Tennessee Citations, 1939 Edition (superseding 1914 bound volume and Dec., 1938, cumulative supplement). Frank Shepard Co. \$40.00.

Thayer, Philip Warren. Cases and Materials in the Law Merchant, 1939. Harvard Press. \$7.50.

Timasheff, N. S. An Introduction to the Sociology of Law, 1939. Harvard Press. \$4.00.

Umbreit, Kenneth B. Our Eleven Chief Justices, 1938. Harpers. \$3.75.

Ziegler, Benjamin M. The International Law of John Marshall (ready August, 1939). North Carolina Press. \$3.50.

Librarians Are Urged To Send Their Lists of Wants and Offers to the American Association of Law Libraries Book and Periodical Exchange at the University of California

A number of exchanges of duplicate periodicals and books have already been effected through the American Association of Law Libraries Book and Periodical Exchange located in the Law Library of the University of California, Berkeley, California. Librarians who have not yet sent in their lists to the Exchange are urged to do so at once. Upon receipt of the lists the Exchange will notify the libraries of the location of the materials "wanted." The actual exchanges may then be made between the individual libraries interested. For a description of the Exchange, and earlier notices published concerning it, see 31 L. LIB. J. 222, 262, 358 and 32 L. LIB. J. 21, 55.

Over Fifteen Thousand Books Given to Law Libraries in the Carolinas During the Past Ten Years

A recent survey by the Carolina Law Library Association reveals the fact that during the ten year period, 1929-1939, the law libraries of the Carolinas have received as gifts from friends of the libraries and other public spirited citizens over fifteen thousand law books, including pamphlets and other material. The libraries surveyed were as follows: Buncombe County Law Library, Asheville, N. C., Catawba County Law Library, Hickory, N. C., Charlotte Law Library, Duke University Law Library, North Carolina Supreme Court Law Library, South Carolina Supreme Court Law Library, University of North Carolina Law Library, University of South Carolina Law Library, and Wake Forest Law Library.

CHECK LIST OF CURRENT AMERICAN STATE REPORTS AND SESSION LAWS EXCLUSIVE OF SIDE REPORTS

Revised to May 10, 1939

ALABAMA			
Publication	Dates of Regular Sessions	Source	Latest Vol. to Appear
Reports.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	236
App. Reports.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	27
Session laws.....	Quadrennial	Secretary of State.....	Extra 1936-1937
ALASKA			
Reports.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	8
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of Territory.....	1937
ARIZONA			
Reports.....	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.....	51
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Reg., 1st, 2d, 3rd Spec., 1937
ARKANSAS			
Reports.....	. . .	Secretary of State.....	195
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	1937
CALIFORNIA			
Reports.....	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.....	11 (2d)
App. Reports.....	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.....	28 (2d)
Adv. parts for both sets.....	. . .	Recorder Printing & Pub. Co., San Francisco	
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Reg. 1937, Ex. 1938
CANAL ZONE			
Reports.....	. . .	Executive Secretary, Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, C. Z.....	3
COLORADO			
Reports.....	. . .	Bradford-Robinson Printing Co.....	102
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	1937
CONNECTICUT			
Reports.....	. . .	E. E. Dissell & Co., Hartford, Conn.....	124
* Advance parts.....	. . .	E. E. Dissell & Co., Hartford, Conn.....	
Superior Ct. Rep.....	. . .	†Connecticut Law Journal Pub. Co.....	Conn. Supp.
Common Pleas Rep.....	. . .	Bridgeport, Conn.....	Vol. 5
Session laws.....	Odd years	State Librarian.....	Spec. 1936, Reg. 1937
DELAWARE			
Reports.....	. . .	State Librarian.....	37
Chancery reports.....	. . .	State Librarian.....	20
Session laws.....	Odd years	State Librarian.....	Reg. 1937
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Appeals.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	68
U. S. District Court for the D. C. (formerly Supreme Ct.).....	. . .	National Law Book Co.....	1 N.S.
* Advance parts.....	. . .	National Law Book Co.....	2 N.S. No. 4
Acts Affecting District of Columbia.....	. . .	John Byrne & Co.....	41
FLORIDA			
Reports.....	. . .	E. O. Painter Ptg. Co., De Land.....	133
Session laws.....	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Reg. 1937, Spec. Acts 1937
GEORGIA			
Reports.....	. . .	The Harrison Co.....	186
App. Reports.....	. . .	The Harrison Co.....	58
Session laws.....	Odd years	State Librarian.....	1937, Extra 1937-38

† Designated by statute as reporters. See 1937 Supp. to Gen. Stat. of Conn. Chap. 286, Sec. 835-d.

HAWAII			
Publication	Dates of Regular Sessions	Source	Latest Vol. to Appear
Reports	. . .	Clerk of Supreme Court	33
*Advance parts	. . .	Clerk of Supreme Court	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of Territory	1937
IDAHO			
Reports	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.	58
Session laws	Odd years	Capital News Pub. Co.	Extra, 1937 Reg. 1939
ILLINOIS			
Reports	. . .	Samuel P. Irwin, Bloomington	369
*Advance parts	. . .	Samuel P. Irwin, Bloomington	
App. Reports	. . .	Callaghan & Co.	296
*Advance parts	. . .	Callaghan & Co.	
Court of Claims Reports	. . .	State Printer	8
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	1st & 2d Spec. 1938
INDIANA			
Reports	. . .	Secretary of State	213
App. Reports	. . .	Secretary of State	104
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Spec. 1938
IOWA			
Reports	. . .	Superintendent of Printing	223
Session laws	Odd years	Superintendent of Printing	Ex. 1936, Reg. 1937
KANSAS			
Reports	. . .	State Librarian	147
*Advance parts	. . .	State Librarian	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Spec. 1938
KENTUCKY			
Reports	. . .	State Librarian	272
*Advance parts	. . .	State Librarian	
Session laws	Even years	State Librarian	Reg. 1938, 1st & 2nd Extra 1938
LOUISIANA			
Reports	. . .	West Pub. Co.	190
Session laws	Even years	Secretary of State	Reg. 1938
MAINE			
Reports	. . .	Southward Anthoenson Press, Portland	135
Session laws	Odd years	State Librarian	Spec. 1936, Spec. & Reg. 1937
MARYLAND			
Reports	. . .	Century Printing Co., Baltimore	174
*Advance parts	. . .	Century Printing Co., Baltimore	
Session laws	Odd beginning with 1927	State Librarian	Reg. and Spec. 1937
MASSACHUSETTS			
Reports	. . .	Wright & Potter Ptg. Co., Boston	292
Advance parts	. . .	Wright & Potter Ptg. Co., Boston	
Appellate Div. Reports	. . .	Lawyers' Brief & Pub. Co., Boston	2
Session laws	Annual	Secretary of the Commonwealth	Reg. and Ex. 1938
MICHIGAN			
Reports	. . .	Callaghan & Co.	284
*Advance parts	. . .	Callaghan & Co.	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Reg. & Spec. 1937
MINNESOTA			
Reports	. . .	Review Pub. Co., St. Paul	203
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Extra 1936, Spec. & Reg. 1937

MISSISSIPPI

Publication	Dates of Regular Sessions	Source	Latest Vol. to Appear
Reports.....	. . .	E. W. Stephens Pub. Co., Columbia, Mo.....	181
Session laws	Even years	Secretary of State.....	Reg. & Spec. 1938

MISSOURI

Reports.....	. . .	E. W. Stephens Pub. Co., Columbia.....	342
App. Reports.....	. . .	E. W. Stephens Pub. Co., Columbia.....	231
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	1937

MONTANA

Reports.....	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.....	106
Session laws	Odd years	State Publishing Co., Helena.....	1937

NEBRASKA

Reports.....	. . .	State Librarian.....	134
Session laws	Odd years	State Librarian.....	1937

NEVADA

Reports.....	. . .	Secretary of State.....	57
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	1937

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reports.....	. . .	C. D. Hening, Lancaster, N. H., Reporter.....	88
*Advance parts	. . .	C. D. Hening, Lancaster, N. H.....	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Spec. 1936, Reg. 1937

NEW JERSEY

Law Reports.....	. . .	Soney & Sage Co.....	119
Equity Reports.....	. . .	Soney & Sage Co.....	123
Miscellaneous Reports.....	. . .	Soney & Sage Co.....	16
Advance parts covering above	. . .	Soney & Sage Co.....	
Session laws	Annual	Secretary of State.....	1938

NEW MEXICO

Reports.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	42
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Spec. 1936, Reg. 1937

NEW YORK

Reports.....	. . .	J. B. Lyon Co., Albany.....	279
App. Div. Reports.....	. . .	J. B. Lyon Co.....	254
N. Y. Miscellaneous.....	. . .	J. B. Lyon Co.....	168
*Advance parts covering all the above	. . .	J. B. Lyon Co.....	
State Department Reports.....	. . .	J. B. Lyon Co.....	57
N. Y. Supplement.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	7 (2d)
*Advance parts.....	. . .	West Pub. Co.....	11 (2d)
Session laws	Annual	J. B. Lyon Co.....	1938

NORTH CAROLINA

Reports.....	. . .	Secretary of State.....	213
*Advance parts	. . .	Secretary of State.....	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Extra 1936, Reg. 1937

NORTH DAKOTA

Reports.....	. . .	Lawyers Co-op. Pub. Co.....	68
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	1st Spec. 1937, Reg. 1937

OHIO

Reports.....	. . .	The F. J. Heer Printing Co., Columbus.....	134
App. Reports.....	. . .	The F. J. Heer Printing Co., Columbus.....	58
*Advance Reports.....	. . .	Ohio State Bar Ass'n, Columbus.....	
Ohio Opinions.....	. . .	W. H. Anderson Co., Cincinnati.....	13
Advance Reports.....	. . .	Ohio Law Rep. and Bull., Cincinnati.....	
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State.....	Reg. 1937, Ex. 1938

OKLAHOMA			
Publication	Dates of Regular Sessions	Source	Latest Vol. to Appear
Reports	. . .	Harlow Pub. Co., Oklahoma City	183
Criminal Reports	. . .	Co-op. Pub. Co., Guthrie	62
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Spec. 1936, Reg. 1937
OREGON			
Reports	. . .	Bancroft, Whitney & Co.	159
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	1937
PENNSYLVANIA			
State Reports	. . .	Geo. T. Bisel & Co., Philadelphia	331
Superior Ct. Reports	. . .	Geo. T. Bisel & Co., Philadelphia	132
District and County Reports	. . .	Legal Intelligencer, Philadelphia	32
Advance parts of all the above	. . .	Legal Intelligencer, Philadelphia	
Session laws	Odd years	Bureau of Publication	Reg. 1937, Spec. 1938
PHILIPPINES			
Reports	. . .	Bureau Insular Affairs, Washington	59
Public laws	. . .	Bureau Insular Affairs, Washington	31 (1935)
PUERTO RICO			
Reports	. . .	Dept. of Interior, Washington	44
Advance parts	. . .	Secretary-Reporter, San Juan	
Session laws	Annual	Dept. of Interior, Washington	1938
RHODE ISLAND			
Reports	. . .	State Librarian	58
Superior Ct. Decisions	. . .	Pub. by R. I. Law Record, Providence	12
Acts and Resolves	Annual	State Librarian	1938
Public laws	Annual	State Librarian	1938
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Reports	. . .	R. L. Bryan, Columbia	187
*Advance parts	. . .	R. L. Bryan, Columbia	
Session laws	Annual	State Library	1938
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Reports	. . .	State Pub. Co., Pierre	65
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Spec. 1936, Reg. 1937
TENNESSEE			
Reports	. . .	E. W. Stephens Pub. Co., Columbia, Mo.	173
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Session laws	Odd years	Printing Dept., Tenn. Industrial School, Nashville	Reg. 1937, Ex. (Public) 1937, (Private) 1937
TEXAS			
Reports	. . .	Hicks-Gastom Co., Dallas	130
Criminal Reports	. . .	Hicks-Gastom Co., Dallas	134
Session laws	Odd years	Secretary of State	Reg. & Spec. 1937
UNITED STATES			
Reports, Official	. . .	Government Printing Office	304
*Advance parts	. . .	Government Printing Office	305
Reports L. Ed.	. . .	Lawyers Co-op. Pub. Co.	82
Advance parts	. . .	Lawyers Co-op. Pub. Co.	83
Sup. Ct. Rep.	. . .	West Pub. Co.	58
*Advance parts	. . .	West Pub. Co.	59
Att'y. Gen. Opinions	. . .	Government Printing Office	38
*Advance parts	. . .	Government Printing Office	40
Aviation reports	. . .	U. S. Aviation Reports, Inc., Baltimore	1938
Court of Claims	. . .	Government Printing Office	87

UNITED STATES—Continued

Publication	Dates of Regular Sessions	Source	Latest Vol. to Appear
Comptroller Gen. Dec.		Government Printing Office	17
Customs and Patent Appeals: Customs (same); Patents		Government Printing Office	25
Fed. Anti-Trust Dec.		Government Printing Office	25
Fed. Com. Com. Rep.		Government Printing Office	12
Federal Reporter		Government Printing Office	4
*Advance parts		West Pub. Co.	100 (2d)
Federal Supp.		West Pub. Co.	102 (2d)
*Advance parts		West Pub. Co.	25
Fed. Trade Com. Dec.		West Pub. Co.	27
*Advance parts		Government Printing Office	21
I. C. C. Rep.		Government Printing Office	23
I. C. C. Motor Carrier Dec.		Government Printing Office	227
I. C. C. Valuation Rep.		Government Printing Office	6
Interior Dept., Appealed pension and bounty land claims		Government Printing Office	47
Interior Dept., Public Lands		Government Printing Office	22
Natl. Labor Rel. Bd. Decisions and Orders		Government Printing Office	55
Advance parts		Government Printing Office	8
Puerto Rico Federal Sec. and Ex. Com. Dec.		Government Printing Office	12
Statutes at Large		Lawyers Co-op. Pub. Co.	13
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